

The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

New Series: Vol. VI, No. 45.

BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1916.

\$1.00 per Year In Advance

The Fair and the Show.

Last week was a gaily time for the people of Knox county. The attendance was the largest in years, and everybody was enthusiastic. The attractions were the best ever had on the grounds at any previous exhibition of the Fair.

T. P. Littlejohn furnished most of the attraction, he had everything from a circus to a drink stand on the grounds, and had his old Plantation shows down town which was crowded to its fullest capacity every night in the week. Mr. Littlejohn is not only a good entertainer, but he is a real gentleman, with none except real clean people, both white and black, in his whole troupe of more than a hundred people. He promised he would return next year and the people here will look forward to the time with great expectation. He did his part in making Knox County's Fair a real success. The Fair Company is to be complimented on having secured him. The Fair Company have "waked up" and we go the assertion that next year will be a better year than this.

Notice to Road

Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received September 16, 1916, at one o'clock p. m., by the Fiscal Court of Knox county, Ky., at the Court House, Barbourville, Ky., for constructing two miles of macadam road at Flat Lick, Ky., and also for grading three miles of road between Barbourville and Artemus, Ky. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the County Road Engineer, Barbourville, Ky., after Sept. 1. A certified check for \$250.00 must accompany each bid. The Fiscal Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Fiscal Court.
READ P. BLACK,
Clerk Knox Co. Court.

FARM FOR SALE.

Will sell privately farm of 175 acres, close to Springfield and Lebanon, Ky., on good road and well improved. This farm must sell at once. For particulars write T. E. Brown, Lebanon, Ky. 3t9-15.

Union College to Open Fall Term Sept. 13.

Next Wednesday, the 13th, Union College will open its Fall term, and we would be glad to see it filled to overflowing capacity. This is a College that is fostered by one of the greatest churches in the world, and it should have the hearty support of all religious societies. Founded in the year 1879, by the "Folks at Home," and afterwards bought by the Methodist Episcopal Church, it has had its hard times and its good times. It is today backed by a sufficient fund to make any and all concessions to the boy or girl who is poor and is desirous to obtain an education. The doors will swing wide open Wednesday morning, with Rev. E. T. Franklin, D. D., as its President, with a corps of teachers that is the equal of any to be found in the whole country. The President and Faculty would be pleased to see as many as can present.

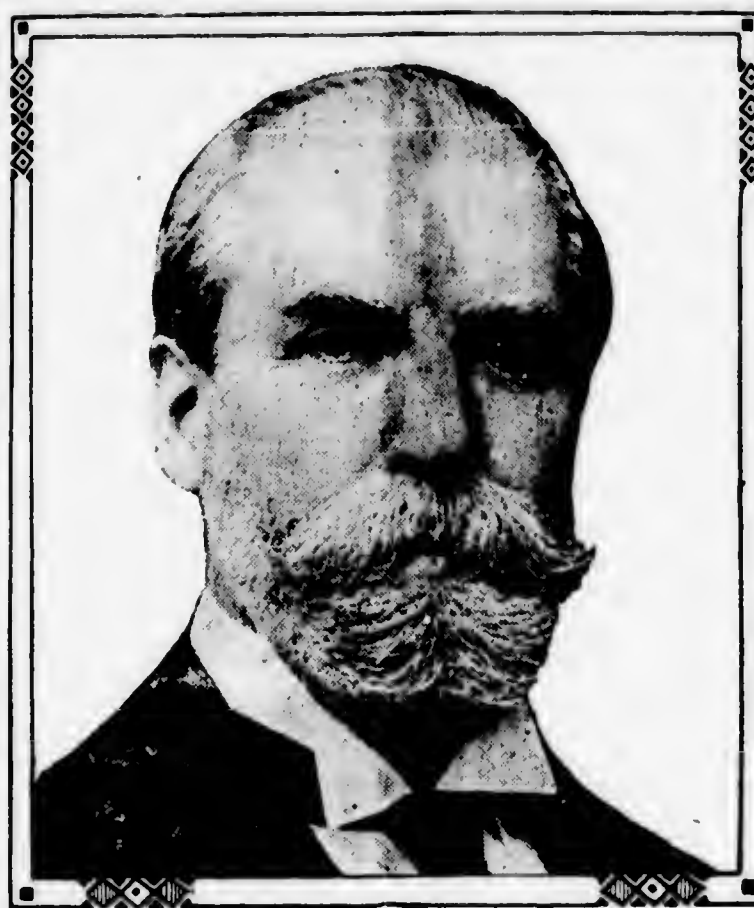
Circuit Court.

Circuit Court convened here last Monday with Judge Flem D. Sampson presiding. There was an unusual large crowd in town and it appeared to be a good time for someone to say something and so Hon. S. H. Kash, Elector at large for the State of Kentucky on the Republican ticket, was called for and delivered one of the strongest speeches delivered this year. Mr. Kash did not leave a greasy spot of the Democratic administration, and made it plain to all present that the party of Lincoln and McKinley was the right party to tie on to in the coming election.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kash's speech, Judge Sampson instructed the Grand Jury and they retired to their room. Judge Sampson being desirous to attend the opening of the Republican campaign went to Lexington on the 2 o'clock train, and Hon. Sawyer A. Smith held court on Monday afternoon and Tuesday while he was away.

Civic League to Meet.

The Civic League will meet next Thursday, the 14th, at the residence of Mrs. E. T. England. It is an important meeting and all members should be present.



by Paeh Bros.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

HUGHES STARTS THE BALL ROLLING

Old Kentucky Will Go Republican
This Fall Is the Predictions of
the Leaders and All
ARE IN GREAT SPIRITS

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 5, 1916.

Special to the Mountain Advocate:

Today was a great day for Lexington and Fayette county. As scheduled, the special train bearing Chas. E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President arrived at Union station at 11 o'clock and was at once received by the committee and rushed to the Phoenix Hotel where a reception was given.

The crowd began to come in on last night, and this morning every regular train over ever road coming into this city was crowded to its fullest capacity, besides all this many special trains were run to accommodate the people that wanted to hear the next president speak. There was music, and applause were loud and long. It is a low estimate to say that there were 20,000 people in attendance and that it was the greatest political demonstration ever witnessed in the Capital of the Blue Grass section of the State.

Promptly at 2:30 p. m. Hon. John W. Yerkes, the chairman, called the house to order, and introduced the Hon. Edwin P. Morrow who was received with great applause, and not until some ten minutes was he able to get in a word; men and women stood on chairs and cheered this Kentucky's favorite son. He, in one of his masterly flights of oratory, held his audience breathlessly with admiration and applause until he closed with the words: "Fellow citizens, I now introduce to you the next President of the United States" Then it was that wild pandemonium reigned for more than fifteen minutes, Mr. Hughes stood patiently and waited for the great applause to cease, then with that courteous bow, he began, what to everyone was the most masterly speech ever delivered in Kentucky. He was not antagonistic; but he took up the issues of the day and discussed them with great skill and ability. He took up the Mexican policy of President Wilson, and made it so plain "that a fool though a wayfaring man" could not help but to see that the blunders of Wilson are many. He also took up the protective tariff question, and proved to the minds of the sober thinking man both Democrat and Republican, that this country cannot be run upon a tariff for revenue only. At the conclusion of his speech he went directly to his train and speeded his way toward Cincinnati, Ohio.

The crowd was so large that the big auditorium would not begin to hold the crowd, so while Mr. Hughes was delivering his speech in the auditorium, Mr. Yerkes and Mr. Morrow were addressing a much larger crowd in the Park just behind the auditorium.

It is strange to note that the Democratic newspapers of the country, are awfully afraid that Mr. Hughes will ruin the Republican party. Well what business is it to a Democrat if he does ruin it? The Courier Journal, in the column under the title "The Latest" says: "The most part of the delegation was from the Mountains and that they had their way paid." We deny that statement. We know most of the men from the Eleventh. While many were there from the Eleventh, each and every man of them paid their own way. The people from the Mountains do not have to have their way paid to attend a Republican gathering; they don't have to have money to get them to go to the polls and vote. They are thrifty men; they all have money; they are from the richest portion of the State; all they want, all they need and all they demand is to be liberated from the throes of the Democratic party.

Barbourville Baptist Institute Begins Fall Term.

Last Tuesday the Barbourville Baptist Institute opened in great working style, with Dr. J. A. Lowry, President, at the helm. This School has a bright future, and all who are looking for an education should patron this institution. Its teachers are capable, and the charges are the most reasonable. Its students always stand at the head when it comes to teachers examinations as will be shown by the report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of Knox County for this year. They hold out to you a cordial invitation to come and visit this school, see what it is and how well equipped they are for the education of your children.

Vital Statistics.

Preliminary vital statistics report for July 1916.

Total deaths	2,255
Under 1 year	496
1 to 5 years	217
65 years and over	457
Tuberculosis of lungs	225
Other tuberculosis	32
Pneumonia, Broncho-pneumonia	65
Whooping cough	22
Diphtheria, Croup	6
Scarlet fever	1
Meningitis (non-tubercular)	45
Measles	10
Typhoid fever	74
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (under 2 years)	263
Diarrhoea, enteritis, (over 2 years)	84
Malaria	13
Influenza (Lagrippe)	5
Puerperal septicemia	10
Infantile Paralysis	5
Cancer	82
Violence	147
Pellagra	19
Preventable disease	872
Preventable diseases (under 65 years)	822
Stillbirths excluded.	

How to Give Good Advice

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see how quickly you get over your cold by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they are likely to follow your example. This remedy has been in use for many years and enjoys an excellent reputation. Obtainable everywhere.

Enamel Ware "Made In America"

Washington, Sept. 5. (Special Correspondence) "Civilized man cannot live without cooks," and the evolution of civilization has given us enamel-ware kitchen utensils. It was the ambition of Henry IV of France to see every peasant have a chicken in the pot. A decadent Democratic party in this country and in this age would substitute hominy for chicken, boiled in a pot made in Europe, and that party stands for a trade policy which would reduce American laborers to the peasant class.

Thirty companies employing 15,000 laborers are engaged in the production of enamel-ware in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Maryland, and the capital invested amounts to about \$20,000,000. Under the protective tariff policy the industry showed largely increased wages, and a decrease in the cost of the products averaging 50 per cent.

A large percentage of the cost of producing enamelware is paid to labor, and the wages paid in European countries exporting this class of goods show the foreign rate to be from 25 to 40 per cent of the rates paid in this country. For instance: Annealers receive from \$13 to \$22 more per week here than in Germany; picklers \$11 to \$13; dippers \$10 to \$15; burners \$13 to \$20; and burners helpers \$9 to \$15 more than paid in the German industry.

All foreign countries have protective duties on this product, save Great Britain, which will return to the protective policy after the war. These rates range from 31 per cent, in France and Italy, to 81 per cent, in Russia. When the enamelware makers of this country appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, they presented forcible arguments for a retention of the Republican duty rate of 40 per cent, but the Democrats made a 38 per cent slash in the rate, or reduced it from 40 per cent to 25 per cent. They said a decrease in the duties would so increase the imports that considerably more revenue would be realized by the Federal Treasury.

(Continued on third page)

J. M. ROBSON,
President.

ROBT. W. COLE,
Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Barbourville, Kentucky

"The Honor Roll Bank"

This Bank has the money and can and will help its customers when they need help.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT NOW.

Assets More Than \$400,000.00

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

W. R. LAY, Acting President, J. H. B. CLARK, Cashier.

CONFIDENCE



That's the reason why
Our Bank has grown

DEPOSITS: August 8, 1912, \$177,521.04. August 8, 1916, \$312,653.49. CAPITAL & SURPLUS: \$42,000.00. \$60,000.00

Open an account with us today. We Pay 3 Per Cent on Time Deposits. Fire and burglar proof safety deposit boxes \$1.50 per year.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK
JOHN A. BLACK, Pres. JAMES S. MILLER, V. Pres.

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY

The Official Organ of the Republican
Party in Knox County.

W. H. McDONALD, Editor
C. McDONALD, Assoc. Editor

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1914 at the Postoffice at Barbourville,
Ky. under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.



For President
CHARLES E. HUGHES
of New York.

For Vice-President—
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
of Indiana.

For Congress
CALEB POWERS
of Barbourville, Ky.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals
FLEM D. SAMPSON
Barbourville, Ky.

Wilson's Extravagance

The democratic party stands before the whole civilized world today convicted of the charge of being the most expensive, extravagant and hypocritical bunch of so-called statesmen and lawmakers that ever desecrated the footstool of Almighty God.

All the times trying "economy," "economy," "reform," "reform" and all the time running its greedy fingers deeper and deeper into the peoples pocket. The world staggering extravagance of the Wilson Administration is enough to send a shiver of alarm through the breast of every liberty loving man in the United States. It seems impossible to imagine how any one imbued with the principals of fair play and just conceptions of the objects and ends of the Government, can defend or endorse the worlds staggering extravagance of the Wilson crowd. It was bad enough to have them ruthlessly sweep from the Statute books our protective tariff laws which provided abundant revenues to meet all demands of a republican administration and then set up a wild cat free trade law that favors the foreign manufacturer, fails to reduce the high cost of living, produces a deficit in the National Treasury and causes the people to have to pay a hundred million in "war tax" stamps, but democracy does not stop at that point. Instead of endeavoring to fit expenditures with its reduced free trade income, it takes the other road, and piles a bill of expenses of one half billion dollars larger than any other party ever did in the history of the Nation. The figures of the present session of Congress have just been made public in a statement by Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee of appropriations. He says the expense of this session will be \$1,500,000,000 that means \$15.00 for every man, woman and child in America, or about \$100.00 for every family. That's what Wilson's democracy is costing you, whereas the republicans did not exceed over two thirds of that amount. And what are you getting to show for this increase of expense of government? Suppose you think about that a little before you cuss the republican party Mr. Democrat, for assailing your beloved party. Mr. Democrat, suppose you ask yourself if living is any cheaper—Democracy in 1912 said it would be under its beneficent rule. Suppose you ask yourself if the rights of American citizens are more highly respected under democracy than under republicanism.

The Baltimore platform declared that democracy stood for a mighty dignified recognition of American rights at home and

abroad. Suppose you ask yourself if your taxes have become any lighter since democracy, either State or National, got control of affairs. You know that "low taxes," "retrenchment" and "reform" are the slogan of democracy, but you further know, whether you are honest enough to admit it or not, the increased expenses and extravagance have been the history of democracy in both State and Nation every time it has gotten into power.

Today the democratic politicians and the democratic Editors are sweating like harvest hands in Kansas in their effort to make the people believe that it is to their interest to re-elect Woodrow Wilson and his democratic Congress that demands \$1,500,000,000 of your money to keep their ransacked and discredited administration going. But the old game will not work. The people of the United States are disgusted with this bunch—Their days are numbered—Enough of anything is a plenty. On the seventh day of November the host of Republicans, the Bull Moosers, the old Liners, the Hughesites will all be marching under one banner—the banner of Americans, protection, prosperity, and preparedness, will sweep from the face of the Earth this BILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS A YEAR bunch of bores that promised us meat of prosperity and give us a hundred million dollar "war tax" free trade whetstones.

Think for your own self Mr. citizen of the United States and try and see if we are not the worst misrepresented set of citizens beneath the whole canopy of heaven. Let us here in Kentucky shake off the yoke that so heavily besets us as a free people. Let us show to the world that we are tired of the corrupt manner which the State and Nation is being handled by those who have been entrusted the destination of this proud land. Let every republican and liberty loving democrat go to the polls on November the 7th, and do his duty by turning out a bunch that are there for revenue only, and who have not the interest of us all at heart.

Among all the people who attended the speaking at Lexington there was only one little simlin-headed fool that had the impudence to yell for Woodrow Wilson. We regret this, as we are sure that if Mr. Wilson was to come to Eastern Kentucky, as bad as some would have us in this section, that we have none that would so far forget himself, as not to respect the man who is at the head of this great nation, or one that has been designated as a man fit for that high position by either of the great political parties. But this was not, we are sure, a mountain democrat. The mountain democrat is as a rule a gentleman, he is democrat from principal, because he thinks it is right to be one, not for vulgar glory or fame, or for the hope of fee or reward. So it is with the mountain republican, he is in ninety-nine cases in a hundred a gentleman.

We call your attention to the announcement of G. B. Detherage, of Warren, Knox County, Kentucky, who is a candidate for the office of County Judge. Mr. Detherage needs very little introduction as he is as well known possibly, as any other man in Knox County.

Mr. Detherage has been a member of the Fiscal Court for many years, and has always been found doing all in his power for the uplift of the people of the whole County, and not confining himself to the constituent of his own district alone. He has always been a loyal republican, fighting its battles, and helping in any and all ways possible that was honorable to further its principals. He is a man that is not only well known, but is liked

THE COUNTRY TEACHER

—Her Opportunities And Possibilities

By E. B. HEMPHILL

That the possibilities of the teacher in the country school are exceedingly great none will doubt who has made the proper investigations.

The service of the teacher in the rural district is one of great joy and dignity.

The teacher who will open her eyes and see opportunities around her, and who is willing to work fearlessly for the new order of things in the country has great opportunity for the development of the character of the boys and girls who in the near future will be the leaders in the social, industrial and political affairs of the nation. One draw back to the more efficient country school is the fact that so few teachers choose country teaching as profession and make that teaching a stepping stone to some other vocation, or teach just enough to get sufficient experience to qualify them as a town or city teacher. Very recently I ask a graduate of one of our State Normal schools to take a position as teacher in a large school in the country, the reply was: "If I cannot get a position in a city school I will not teach." So this fact brings to my mind another fact that of our dozen graduates from our state normals not more than one can be found in our country schools and a very small percent of that number teaching at all. Hence the importance of the establishment of County High Schools in our county to meet the needs of our country people. We often hear it said: I cant do this or that because of the environments, or havn't got time, or the proper equipments. We forget the fact that the country schools is the social center around which every other social condition in the country revolve. Our country schools are the moral and intellectual lever that lifts our citizens from the growing depths of ignorance and places them on glorious sunlight of christianity and civilization. We often hear this statement: you can get the

by the men who know him best. He has the largest train of relatives of any man most, in the County, and the fellows who enter the race for County Judge will find at the close of the campaign that there is lots of truth in all that is here stated. He will enter upon a vigorous campaign, and will be around to see you and tell what he stands for. Keep your eagles eye on G. B.

Campaign Comments

It is unfortunate that Kentucky has a Governor who must be mandamusd by the courts to obey a law he has sworn to execute.

In addition to drawing a salary of \$23.96 a day from the Federal Treasury for managing the Democratic Campaign in Kentucky, Congressman Cantrill is evading postage on his campaign letters by abuse of the franking privilege.

To the Republicans it is a gleeful spectacle to see Capt. Stanley madly heading the Kentucky Democracy for the rocks. Go to it, Owsley, go to it!

Granting as it does the high ideals and lofty intentions of President Wilson, the country looks with a feeling of genuine pity upon his feeble helplessness in the face of a national crises.

No, this is not a shaft of sarcasm of the Republican Campaign Press Bureau, though as such it would be a clever comment, but an editorial from National Committeeman Haldeman's paper, the Louisville Times.

"The party that has brought about prosperity during the war, the like of which the world has

boy out of the country, but you can't get the country out of the boy. Now what we need is to put more spirit of country and country life into the boy—to enthrall him with the many golden opportunities that is not found in the city or town. Our schools should be the means of imparting knowledge, that is a part of the lives of the people, working our boys and girls to the opportunities around them in their country homes, teaching them the truths that make all real education in terms of every day life. The great trouble is too many of us teachers are willing to lie supremely on our backs hugging the delusive phantom of hope waiting for perfect conditions and equipments and not starting to do things. I believe it was Henry Clay that said "Don't wait for something to turn up but rather turn something up."

The opportunity to teach just such things as the people need together with the growing idea that the schools must deal with every day living is the greatest form and movement in education. It is nice to have a college university education, but the great need of today is teaching in terms of the lives of the people's education obtained from the books of human experience written in the language of the people. An education that is alive, progressive, and practical. We need to impart that kind of knowledge that will train both mind and muscle. Boys and girls must be trained to meet the demands of every day life and activity, which concern human welfare. Books are tools not ends. We need to carry practical results of human experience to the people, to help them with their own peculiar problems. We need that kind of teaching that will cause our people to know the fact that the home is the center of the worlds interests, and that education is of value only as it tends to safeguard and improves the home and home life.

never known, ought to be able to maintain that prosperity when peace comes."

I have bungled the job, gentlemen, now I turn it over to you," is respectfully offered as a substitute for the President's strike message to Congress.

Since a certain date in June last, the very mention of the name of Theodore Roosevelt strikes terror to the hearts of the Democratic managers.

Mr. Hughes finds it difficult to please the Democratic newspapers prior to his Western tour they mourned over his silence and now they rave because he talks.

Three days of court cost the State of Kentucky \$498. In the same three days there were \$110 fines entered; \$50 of it paid in jail, leaving \$60 of this amount. The State will receive 12 per cent after taking off \$30 to the Commonwealth's attorney, \$15 to the County attorney, \$6 to the clerk of the court, and \$1.20 to the trustee of the jury fund, leaves to the State the sum of \$7.80.

For County Judge

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the Office of County Judge of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican party at the primary to be held August 4th, 1917. I have always been a republican, have voted the ticket and espouse its cause. I believe that I am qualified to fill this responsible position with credit to myself, and profit to the taxpayers of Knox County. If nominated and elected to this Office you will find me every day in the year at my post of duty to take care of the interest of the whole people.

Very truly yours,
G. B. Detherage.

Editorial Comment.

Bryan butts, Wilson tuts.

Watchful waiting maketh woeful waiting.

Candidate Hughes doesn't talk like a tul-lutler.

Hughes is hammering and the Democrats are yammering.

The Wilson Administration stands for taxes, and more taxes.

The Hughes trail will be cold by the time the Democrats strike it.

As a party leader, would it be fair to refer to J. Ham Lewis as J. "Pork" Lewis?

Can the folks on the Democratic band wagon continue to play by the president's notes?

Bryan says Mr. Hughes' talks aren't judicial. No. The people can understand 'em perfectly.

Hughes says the country can't be saved by letting it drift. That's where he and W. Wilson differ.

Washington reports that a new apology has been sent to First Chief Curranza. Looks like a babbit.

Mr. Bryan is mistaken when he says Hughes is "vitiollic." The candidate is merely applying the acid test.

Political opponents are beginning to find that why Mr. Hughes kept silence so long wasn't because he had lost his tongue.

Another encouraging feature about our new navy is that when it is completed Mr. Daniels will not be secretary of it.

Having discovered that the Democrats don't like what he is saying, Mr. Hughes doubtless is convinced that he is on the right track.

A bond issue by the Wilson administration is merely Uncle Sam's note, and the best thing Woodrow Wilson does is to write notes.

Mr. McCormick follows the same method in claiming credit for legislation as he does in his predictions. He includes several acts of the Taft administration.

The Democratic press is convinced that it is the duty of Mr. Hughes to say something that will hurt his chance of being elected.

President Wilson in his acceptance speech may reply to Mr. Hughes' charges, but he will not answer them. That is an entirely different matter.

A messenger of President Wilson found out that Colorado women were for the administration. No messenger, of course, can be blamed for making good.

It is reported from Washington that the administration will ignore most of Mr. Hughes' charges. That is very much the easiest way for it to answer them.

President Wilson will not make any speaking dates, we are told, but only separate engagements for addresses, considering a "speaking tour" indigntified. "Too proud to fight."

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy announces that he will retire after the campaign. It is believed that many other more or less distinguished Democrats will follow his example.

Governor Hughes announces in one of his speeches that he is a constructionist. But we are willing to admit that so far as Democratic policies are concerned he is a destructionist.

President Wilson will be notified of the Democratic nomination at Shadow Lawn. This seems a most appropriate place for letting him know that he will shortly have to give up his place in the sun.

Grover Cleveland was the last Democratic president. He was also the last president to issue bonds to secure money to defray the running expenses of the government. But Wilson will do him in this.

"Eminent judges," says Colonel Henry Watterson, "have ever proved disappointing candidates." He is right. Alton B. Parker was a big disappointment to the Democrats. And so is Charles Evans Hughes.—Toledo Blade.

What Josephine Daniels, the well known nautical militarist, can't understand is why men should waste time flattersburging at sea when they might just as well learn how to become sailors in three lessons in any good, reliable correspondence school.

President Wilson appears to have been keenly alive to the expediency of accepting several invitations to make speeches in the West. Nobody knows any better than he that it will take considerable shovelling to fill up the holes that have been dug in that locality by Justice Hughes.

It was John P. St. John of Kansas, one time Prohibitionist candidate for president of the United States, who said that Americans vote as they cheer. If so, there is mighty little consolation for the Democratic party in this campaign, for the Democratic administration in three years has given us nothing to cheer over. On the contrary, as Mr. Hughes has said, these last three years have been years of humiliation and embarrassment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Superintendent of Schools.

We are authorized to announce
E. B. HEMPHILL
of Barbourville,
as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary August 2nd, 1917.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES H. BOTNER
of Grays
as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, August 2nd, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
E. J. WYRICK,
of Barbourville, Ky.
As a candidate for the Republican Nomination for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, to be held August 2, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
C. A. WEST,
of Barbourville, Ky.

As a candidate for the Republican Nomination for the office of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, to be held August 2, 1917.

At the solicitation of my many friends I have concluded to enter the race for the nomination for Jailer. I refer you to my past record, and ask you to support me again for this Office believing that I have so conducted myself as to merit your unbounded confidence. Thanking all my friends for their support in the past and hoping to be favored with your future support, I am
Respectfully yours,
FRANK J. MITCHELL.

I am a candidate for the of Jailer of Knox County, subject to the action of the Republican party at its primary to be held on Saturday August 4th 1917.

I have been a life long Republican, all my people have always voted the ticket, and none has ever held office in the County. I place my claim in the hands of my friends to consider.

Respt. Yours,
JEFF HALE.

For Justice of the Peace.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. Sowder as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, 8th district subject to the action of the Republican Primary to be held August 4th, 1917.

M. Hubbard, of Artemus, for Justice of the Peace of the Brush Creek district, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary to be held August 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
Hon. R. E. Johnson, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, in the second District composed of Artemus, Lay, Trooper, Warren, Wheeler, Anchor. Subject to the action of Republican party. Aug. 4th 1917.

For Assessor

We are authorized to announce
NEWTON JACKSON
Cannon, Ky.
as a candidate for the office of County Assessor, subject to the action of the Republican party at the Primary to be held on Saturday August 4th, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
W. N. EPPERSON
Girdler Ky.,
as a candidate for the office of County Assessor subject to the action of the Republican party at the regular primary to be held on August 4th, 1917.

For County Court Clerk.

We are authorized to announce the name of John F. Laws, of Place as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court subject to the action of the republican party at the Primary to be held Aug. 4th 1916.

Enamel Ware "Made In America."

(Continued from first page)

How did it work out? The Underwood tariff law took effect October 3, 1913. From that time until the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1914, \$678,520 worth of enamelware was imported, on which \$169,630 of duty was collected. During a similar period under the Republican protective tariff law we imported \$508,165 worth of these goods which paid revenue amounting to \$203,222. In other words, the Democratic law gave an increase of 34 per cent in imports and a decrease of 17 per cent in the revenues. At the Democratic rate of duty it would have required a 10 per cent increase in the amount of imports to equal the amount of revenue collected under Republican rates from October, 1912, to June, 1913. This illustrates the fallacy and danger of the Democratic policy. Imports sufficient to make an appreciable increase in revenues after the rates had been reduced must result in a terrific handicap to American manufacturers.

There are three German bands which, in normal times, hold a fair share of the American market. They are Strassky steel ware, Pyrolite and Elite enamel ware. Considerable annoyance has been caused Government officials and American manufacturers because the Germans have persisted in undervaluing this product, thereby getting the benefit of lower duties under the "unfinished goods" clause. Another method which Germany has of beating us to it is to sell 10 per cent of her enamel ware product at home at no profit, while the 90 per cent of export is based on the home market valuation. This would prevent the application of the anti-dumping clause which the Democrats are parading before the public at this time. That clause can become operative only when goods are being dumped in this country at prices less than those received in the country of origin. But notwithstanding all these considerations, the Democratic party is committed to enamel ware "Made in Europe".

THE INCONSIDERATE BEHAVIOR OF A CANDIDATE.

Why does Mr. Hughes insist upon talking about that old fashioned, not to say "iniquitous" doctrine, the protective tariff? For nearly the whole period of its industrial existence the United States struggled along under protection. The Democratic party in 1913 came to the relief of an addled and burdened people.

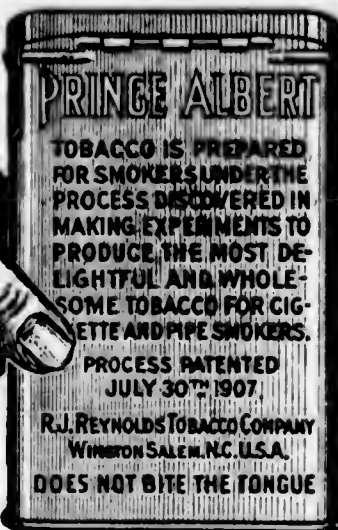
The Republican Administration not a account of the tariff. It is true was overthrown. Before taking over the reins of government, and for many years prior to that time, countless Democratic statesmen had vainly tried to persuade the American people that the protective tariff was an iniquity, a veritable contrivance of devils. It fostered the trusts, and it was an elevator of prices even to the thirty-seventh story and the tower. They promised relief. The poor should be no longer oppressed; the cost of living should be reduced—must be, as the sure result of a tariff for revenue—protective only in spots, such as the Louisiana sugar mills and the Carolina cotton factories.

Doesn't Mr. Hughes know what the Administration did which he is now attacking? He ought to know. The Democrats, under the leadership of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Underwood, repealed that iniquity and abomination, the Payne-Aldrich tariff law—that foster mother of trusts and high prices—and enacted in its place the present law. Mr. Hughes knows, of course, as every head of a family in America knows, that the trusts have not yet been dissolved and that the cost of living is higher than ever—that the price of everything has reached an unheard of height—but what of it?

What of it, indeed? While it is true that a protective tariff never failed under any circumstances to protect American industry and American labor, it is to be considered that the war in Europe has upset the plans of the present low tariff administration.

Now, the obvious thing for Mr. Hughes to do is to give the Democrats a chance to get their tariff on straight. Never mind the patient; let the doctor experiment. That time won't come, of course, until the war is over—according to the Democratic version. In other words, the tariff for revenue doctrine doesn't fit the conditions; the conditions must be made to fit the tariff. So why this disturbance, Mr. Hughes?

Besides, when you discuss a little thing like the tariff, do you not know that Southerners like McAdoo and the other statesmen of the Democratic family are likely to repeat their accusation that you are "pettifoggery"?—Charles (W. Va.) Mall.



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AN UNBIASED VIEW.

Comment in Washington Shows Hughes' Speeches Have Concrete Effect.

From Washington correspondence New York Evening Post.

It is idle even for the Democrats to claim that Mr. Hughes' speeches have not been effective. Whether or not they have seemed so to the voters in the west and northwest is something very difficult to judge at this distance, but it is not to be denied that right here in Washington Mr. Hughes' utterances have had a very concrete effect. It is an ill wind that blows no good. The rumors that Mr. Hughes has stirred up about civil service reform have really got under the skin of the administration. It is something which the president and his political advisers carelessly ignored. So it is with a portion of Mr. Hughes' criticism of the Mexican policy. When he argues that the paramount duty of the United States is to protect its citizens abroad in their lives and property he is standing on unimpeachable ground. And the administration knows it. The effect certainly of Mr. Hughes' remarks will be to stiffen the hand of the administration in dealing with a question of protection for Americans abroad.

HUGHES' LABOR RECORD.

When Mr. Gompers, remembering only that he is a Democrat and forgetting that he is a leader of organized labor, ventured to assert that Mr. Hughes is unfriendly to labor because he concurred in the unanimous decision in the Danbury hatters' case, he ventured on very thin ice. The Chicago Tribune promptly reminds him that an honest judge must apply the law as he thinks it is, not as he thinks it ought to be, and asks him to tell those who look to him for political advice something about the record of Mr. Hughes as governor. Read what the Legislative Labor News, the official organ of the New York Federation of Labor, said editorially when Mr. Hughes left the governor's chair at Albany for his place on the supreme court. Here it is: "Now that Governor Hughes has retired from politics and assumed a position on the bench, a judge of the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany. During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any state."

"He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his messages to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature."

"Only 102 labor laws have been enacted in this state since its creation in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Let organized labor take to heart what the Chicago Tribune says on this point: "Mr. Hughes is no demagogue and no visionary. He is a man of courage and conscience, and if labor cannot confide its cause to his rock-bottom Americanism there is something wrong with its cause." Boston Herald.

THE GREATEST OF READJUSTERS

[From the New York Evening Post.]

We do not see why there should have been any stir in the senate over the discovery that President Wilson has completely reversed himself in the matter of the proposed child labor law. Senator Borah was able to show that Mr. Wilson deserted this legislation in his "Constitutional Government" as unconstitutional and "obviously absurd extravagance," carrying the congressional power to regulate commerce beyond the "utmost boundaries of reasonable and honest inference," and making it possible, if sustained, for congress to legislate over "every particular of the industrial organization and action of the country." That, we must confess, has also been the Evening Post's view. But the Evening Post and Senator Borah are old fogies, dating back to the time when it was the custom to have fixed beliefs and principles and stick to them.

The senator has evidently not read Mr. Wilson's letter in explaining his change of front on the tariff commission—that it is only a narrow man whose mind is stupidly closed to new ideas, who does not alter his opinions. By this test Mr. Wilson is obviously one of the broadest minded men this country has ever produced, for he has changed his mind to date on the initiative, referendum, recall, woman suffrage, the tariff commission, tariffs for revenue only, a permanent diplomatic service beyond politics, the merit system in the civil service, the proper place of Tammany Hall in the scheme of the universe, child labor legislation, preparedness, Bryan, a continental army—but why continue? It is a long enough list to prove that Mr. Wilson's political views are not fossilized by any fear of inconsistency.

The Editor of this sheet went to Lexington Monday, where he attended the Republican Rally Tuesday, and heard the next President lambast the wind out of Woodrow's Mexican Policy. It was some speech, Pal.

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and to my surprise, I got better, and am to-day as well as any man." Thedford's Black-Draught is a general, cathartic, vegetable liver medicine, that has been regulating irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels, for over 70 years. Get a package today. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. B-70

HE KEPT US OUT OF WHAT WAR?

Disingenuous to Boast That It's Through Any Act of Wilson We Are Out of the European Contest.

RATHER SHOULD BE BLAMED FOR MEXICO BELLIGERENCY

During the Present Administration We Have Seized a Mexican Port and Sent Our Entire Army and Militia to Fight Mexicans While Armed Mexican Forces Have Invaded American Soil and Fought Battles Against Our People.

Sometimes you hear men, sensible men, too, say, "I'm going to vote for Wilson this year because he kept us out of war."

Ask such men a short question. Ask them, "Out of what war?" Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of the European war? No. He has himself in a formal address to congress spoken of the European war as "a war with which we have nothing to do, a war whose causes do not touch us." How could Mr. Wilson keep us out of a war with which we have nothing to do and whose causes do not touch us?

Did he keep the rest of the western hemisphere out of the European war? No independent nation on this side of the world is involved in it; the only people in it are the colonies of European powers and they had no voice in their fate, for they were automatically at war when their mother governments went to war. Who kept Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, out of the European war? Did Mr. Wilson?

Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? No. In his term more Americans have been killed by Mexicans and more American property has been destroyed by Mexicans than by Spaniards during the whole Spanish war. In his term we have seized a Mexican port and have sent our entire regular army and in 1914 to fight Mexicans. In his term Mexican armed forces have invaded American soil and fought battles against our people within our boundaries.

President Taft went through two Mexican revolutions during his term, the revolution against Diaz and the revolution against Huerta. American lives were safe in Mexico during that time. No Mexican cities were seized by Americans and no Mexican cities invaded the United States while Mr. Taft was in the White House. Yet Mr. Taft never thought of asking the American people to vote for him because he kept us out of war with Mexico. He put an embargo on arms so that American weapons would not be sent across the boundary, and he refused to interfere in Mexican affairs. When he left office Mexicans liked Americans and Americans were safe in Mexico. Since he left office Mexicans hate Americans and Americans dare not remain in Mexico. Did Mr. Wilson keep us out of war with Mexico? Not if words mean anything.

Mr. Wilson did not keep us out of the European war and he did not keep us out of war with Mexico.

Out of what war, then? —Detroit Free Press.

UNITED STATES' HONOR.

Hughes' Criticism of Foreign Policy Approved in West.

[Portland (Ore.) Telegram.]

The Republican party has selected a standard bearer whose utterances from day to day justify the people who chose him. Not only does he bring before the country the shortcomings of the Administration that owes its existence to a divided Republicanism, but his criticism is everywhere constructive.

He tells what must be done and will be done by the party he represents to prevent waste and extravagance in the governmental expenditures and to put a stop to the meddling policy that has caused other nations to believe that the United States has no intention of backing up its demands made in the interests of justice and humanity.

Most vulnerable of all points in the Democratic armor is its foreign policy. Primarily this is because of the spolia system by which men trained in the consular and diplomatic service through long years, have been displaced to make room for politicians and friends of politicians, whose sole claim to preferment was their services to the Democratic party.

"If I am elected president of the United States," said Mr. Hughes last night, "I propose that every man I put in charge of an important department shall be a man eminently fit to discharge the duties of that department."

The denuding of the diplomatic service of men of experience in order to supply political jobs, as has been done by Mr. Wilson, or with his consent, Mr. Hughes denounces as "a capital offense—trading in the good name of the United States and damaging its honor." "Nobody," he adds, "has a right to pay political debts with the good name and honor of the United States."

Which is clear proof that Mr. Hughes has not been unkindful of the high principles of government which must be maintained in order that this republic shall maintain its place as a shining example to all nations.



CARRANZA (TO UNCLE SAM): "GIDDAP!"

FAMILIES SPLIT ON CAMPAIGN

Wives of Wilson Supporters Will Take Stump For Governor Hughes.

DIVERTING CAMPAIGN PHASE.

Washington.—Families are being divided by the present political issues. Here are a few examples. J. A. H. Hopkins of New Jersey is treasurer of the Progressive national committee and has announced that he personally favors the reelection of Wilson. Mrs. Hopkins is a member of the Woman's party and will take the stump and do all she can to prevent the election of Wilson.

Gifford Pinchot is for Hughes and all the militarism Hughes and his backing can secure. Amos Pinchot, his brother, is a member of the American Union Against Militarism and will support Wilson as the lesser of two evils. Representative William Kent of California is a wild-eyed enthusiast for Wilson and is leading a Wilson non-partisan league, while Mrs. Kent is a member of the Woman's party and will stump for the defeat of Wilson.

George Middleton has allied himself with the group of writers who have announced themselves for Wilson, while his wife, John La Follette, one of the members of the Congressional union who will hold Wilson responsible for the defeat of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Meredith Nicholson is a Wilson supporter, but Mrs. Nicholson will write and stump against Wilson on account of his attitude toward the federal suffrage amendment. Mrs. Louis F. Post is a member of the Woman's Peace party and an ardent Trotskyist. Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, is for the administration's "reasonable" program of preparedness.

Mr. Wilson says his mind is progressive, but those who try to follow its progress can never tell the direction it is taking. It is just as likely to be progressing backward as forward.

Friends of Wilson are still trying to explain what he meant by "too proud to fight." But can they tell us what he meant by "strict accountability?"

Constipation the Father of Many Ills

Of the numerous ills that affect humanity a large share start with constipation. Keep your bowels regular and they may be avoided. When a laxative is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.

Will Be a Candidate

I have been asked by many friends to enter the race for the office of County Court Clerk, and have given the matter proper consideration and have come to the conclusion that I will offer myself as a candidate for that office subject to the action of the Republican Primary to be held August 4th, 1917.

This is quite a long way off, but I thought that I might say that I will at the proper time enter the race, and will make an active campaign when the time is right for a field campaign.

Respt. Yours,
W. H. McDonald.

STEADFAST CONFIDENCE

The Following Statement Should Form Conclusive Proof of Merit to Every Barbourville Reader.

Could stronger proof of the merit of any product be desired than the statements of grateful endorsers who say their confidence has been undiminished by lapse of time? These are the kind of statements that are appearing in your local papers for Doan's Kidney Pills. They are twice told and confirmed with new enthusiasm. Can any reader doubt the following? It's from a resident of Somerset.

G. A. Waddle, Mt. Vernon Ave., Somerset, Ky., says: "I had a constant pain in the small of my back and the kidney secretions were irregular and scalding in passage. I had no energy and was all run down. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all the ailments."

STEADFAST CONFIDENCE.

OVER EIGHT YEARS LATER

Mr. Waddle said: "I still think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and am glad to confirm my former endorsement."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills the same that Mr. Waddle has twice publicly recommended. Foster-McMillan Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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I have not now, and have not since April 1915, had any connection with the Barbourville Auto Company whatsoever.

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SEEK PROGRESSIVE AND LABOR VOTES ON FALSE CLAIMS

Democrats Posing as the Enactors of Legislation Which the Indisputable Facts Show to Be of Republican Origin.

AUTHORITY ON SOUND SOCIAL LAW CITES 11 GLARING CASES

Organized Labor Resents This Deception and Renning True to Form Will in November as at Many Previous Elections Indignantly Smite Those Who Without Justice Lay Claim to Its Gratitude—Even the Much Touted Federal Reserve Law is Based Entirely on the Statistical Research of a Republican Administration.

That "No class is more insistent than labor to condemn and punish those who without foundation lay claim to its gratitude" is the assertion of John Williams, ex-commissioner of labor, appears of certain false claims set forth by Vance McCormick, Democrat, national chairman, in behalf of his party.

Chairman McCormick caused to be published in the New York Times, on July 31, an appeal for Progressive and Labor support, based on "twenty measures enacted by congress while President Wilson has been in the White House," and for which he claims credit for the Wilson administration and asks Progressive approbation. Commenting on this statement, the former commissioner of labor says: "Students and promoters of sound social legislation will do well to examine this list, for it contains a number of items of unusual interest."

"We may well believe that it was with a great deal of pride that Mr. McCormick contemplated the record of his party and that he drew a vivid mental picture of Progressives looking to the support of Mr. Wilson because of the things claimed on behalf of this administration."

"It is a pity that in the interest of truth, which knows neither Democrat, Progressive nor Republican, we must mar this remarkable statement. Nevertheless it is our duty to call attention to the fact that in his effort to induce support for Mr. Wilson the chairman of the Democratic national committee has fallen into a glaring error. We have no desire to disparage the achievements of the Wilson administration, but we must enter emphatic protest against any attempt to pad the record."

"Mr. McCormick claims twenty measures enacted by congress while President Wilson has been in the White House." This claim we dispute. More than one-half are measures enacted under a Republican administration and were approved by ex-President Taft, and for others the Democratic administration deserves no credit.

"Let any one think that this is a groundless assertion, we herewith furnish the record, which can easily be verified."

"From among the twenty pieces of legislation cited by Chairman McCormick I select the following:

"(1) Eight hour law on government work. In effect March 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(2) Eight hour provision for post-office clerks. In effect generally Aug. 21, 1912.

"(3) Eight hour provision applicable to the manufacture of ordinance for the government. In effect Jan. 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(4) Children's bureau. In effect April 9, 1912. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(5) Industrial commission law to investigate industrial relations. In effect Aug. 25, 1912. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(6) The phosphorous match law. Enacted in 1912 effective as to the importation of white phosphorous matches July 1, 1913, and as to the manufacture of such matches July 1, 1912. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(7) The department of labor law creating a department with a secretary who shall be a member of the president's cabinet. In effect March 3, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(8) The parcel post law. In effect Jan. 1, 1913. Signed by Mr. Taft.

"(9) The federal reserve law, which while passed during this administration, is based entirely on the vast work of investigation and compilation done by the monetary commission during the Taft administration and closely follows, except in certain details, the legislation recommended by that commission."

"(10) The eight hour law for the District of Columbia was fathered and put through by a Republican, Senator La Follette.

"The anti-trust law antedates the Cleveland administration, although President Cleveland never enforced it. From time to time, as with all great legislative acts, it has been necessary to amend or add to it, and the anti-trust law of the Wilson administration was merely such an amendment, a logical development of the original act."

"(11) The Commerce Court was actually abolished during the Taft Administration, although it has not been demonstrated that its abolition was a wise step.

"Any statement hereafter emanating

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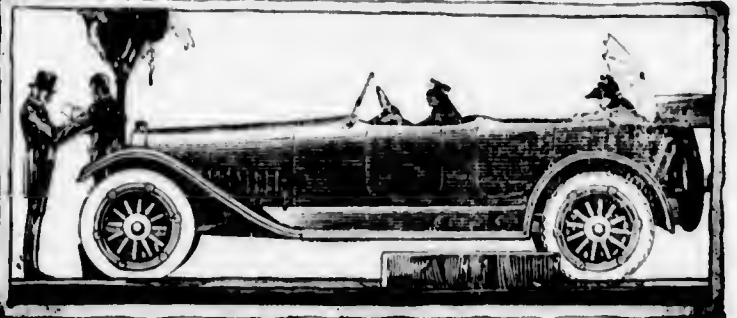
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All persons are hereby warned, that any wire, either telephone or electric light wire, which may become broken, and fall into the streets, walks or anywhere within the city of Barbourville, is dangerous. We caution all persons not to touch or come in contact with any such wires, but if any are found, notify the Barbourville Electric Light Heat & Power Co. at once.—Barbourville Electric Light Heat & Power Co. By A. D. Smith, Gen. Mgr.

Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Parker Mercantile Co., of Barbourville, Ky., is closing up its business for the purpose of dissolution. Those having claims against said company, will file them with B. E. Parker, Secretary and treasurer, at once.

John Parker, President.

Sept. 1, 1916.

F. W. Hemphill, left last Tuesday for McRoberts, where he will fill the position as Tipton Boss for the Consolidated Coal Corporation.

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